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THE "PERSUASIONISTS"

From Ohio Attempt to Hypnotize the Spillman, W. Va., Miners,

BUT ARE NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

They Threaten to Make it Hot for the Workmen at That Place.

GOV. M'CORKLE ISSUES ORDERS

To the Sheriff of Mason County to Organize a Sufficient Force to Prevent Any Violent Outbreak or Destruction of Property—General Holly is on the Ground—Five Arms in Demand—Ohio Strikers Board a Cleveland & Pittsburgh Train at Yellow Creek and Refuse to Pay Fare—The Train Tied Up and the Sheriff and posse Enroute to the Scene—Situation at Other Points.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 28.—Gov. M'Corkle received a telegram this morning from Spillman, Mason county, to the effect that one hundred striking miners from Ohio attempted to land at that place and force the miners out. After some parley the strikers left, threatening to make it hot for the working men when they returned this evening.

The governor ordered the sheriff of Mason county to collect a sufficient force of armed deputies and prevent any lawlessness whatever.

While the community is greatly excited at that point, the governor apprehends no trouble. Gen. James A. Holly left at noon for Spillman to investigate the matter thoroughly and take the necessary steps to protect property.

REFUSED TO PAY FARE

Sallenville Miners Capture a Cleveland & Pittsburgh Train at Yellow Creek.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, May 28.—At 9 o'clock to-night in response to a telegram, Sheriff McCoy and deputies left for Yellow Creek, on the main line of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, where 100 miners have full charge of a passenger train.

They are from Sallenville, and were at Yellow Creek bringing out miners, and were late going home and boarded the train and refused to pay fares. They dared the train men to put them off, and so the train is tied up. Trouble is expected in ensuing times.

THE "PERSUASIONISTS"

From Ohio Who are Moving on Senator Camden's Mines at Spillman.

POMEROY, OHIO, May 28.—At 8 a. m., a steamboat load of miners from the towns above passed down on their move on Senator Camden's works at Spillman, W. Va., to-day. They will be reinforced by land forces. They expect to face the West Virginia militia.

The miners are not armed, and expect to accomplish their purpose by persuasion. With this mine shut down the Cincinnati and Pomeroiy packets will have to go to the banks, as there is no other place to get coal.

The miners propose to camp at the mouth of the mine until the works are shut down.

Telegraphed For Fire Arms.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 28.—Hard-ware men here have been telegraphed to from the Camden mines on the Ohio river railroad for all the fire arms available. Company E is in readiness to march at a moment's notice to quell the rioters.

DEPENDS ON ILLINOIS.

Mine Operators and Miners to Meet in Conference on Thursday.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 28.—The conference of mine operators of the Central and Southern Illinois fields and members of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, called by State President Crawford, of the Mine Workers, was held in this city to-day. State President Crawford presided. Operators representing fifty properties were present.

National President McBride, of the United Mine Workers of America, in addressing the operators, told them that Central and Southern Illinois were the greatest drawbacks there were to an adjustment to the national strike, and that if any agreement could be reached between the operators and miners in those fields that would place them on a competitive basis with the remainder of the country, the strike would be settled.

F. W. Tracy, of Springfield, Paul Morton, of Chicago, James W. Ellsworth, of Chicago, representing railroad coal properties in Pennsylvania; Ben Warren, of Peoria; Thomas Spillman, of Danville, and many other operators spoke, favoring a fair and amicable adjustment.

An agreement signed by nineteen operators in the Peoria and Canton fields, restoring wages to last year's scale, was announced by representatives of those districts, who said it would be put into effect as soon as the men would return to work.

Representatives of the Pana and of the Consolidated coal companies' mines refused to meet the miners' executive board at this meeting, and the responsibility for the cutting of prices below remunerative figures was thrown on them. It was deemed inexpedient to submit any proposition to the executive board unless representatives of these properties were brought into conference.

After much discussion a committee consisting of Paul Morton, of Chicago; Thomas Spillman, of Danville, and Col. John S. Lord, of this city, was appointed in accordance with a resolution passed, to send invitations to all operators of Illinois to attend an operators' meeting to be held here next Thursday.

A delegate meeting of Illinois miners will be held here the same day. The executive board of the United Mine

Workers will be in conference with the miners and they will submit a scale to the operators. President McBride assured the operators that the national strike was in such shape that when a fair scale was agreed on by the Illinois operators the strike would be settled at once.

FIRST TRAIN MOVED

On the Illinois Central Under an Escort of the State Militia.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 28.—A number of Illinois miners and operators arrived here to-day to attend the miners' conference, which met at 2 p. m. A prominent operator informed the Associated Press representative that he believed the outcome of the conference would be the settlement of the strike within a few days.

MINING, ILL., May 28.—Colonel Duncan, with four companies of militia arrived here to-day. Sheriff Toole, with one hundred and fifty deputies, was out all night, and during the morning preparations were made to move the Illinois Central train that had been delayed by the striking miners. The officials finally started the train which moved north at a slow pace, preceded by the militia and escorted on either side by the sheriff and his men among a number of old veterans. An occasional man carried a Winchester and others had revolvers.

At the crossing at Santa Fe, where the miners to the number of 150 were congregated, and where the trouble was expected if any would occur, everything was quiet and a speedy passage was made. Two of the alleged ring leaders, James Smith and Henry Meyer, are under arrest and have retained Hon. J. M. Fort to look after their cases. It is expected others will be taken. No disorder further than putting coupling pins at the crossing or uncoupling cars has occurred. The miners held a largely attended meeting in a grove. The militia are in camps south of town. The sheriff and his deputies are also on duty. It is thought the peace will be kept.

LA SALLE, ILL., May 28.—At a meeting of the citizens held here to-day resolutions calling for the conviction of all rioters were passed. A request signed by the mayor was sent to Governor Altgeld asking that the militia be retained here as more trouble is feared. The news that the sheriff intends arresting more of the local rioters has caused much apprehension of a riot. It was reported this afternoon that a mob was organizing to attack the men in charge of the Carbon coal company's shaft and a guard of militia was sent to the mine. The first train of coal to pass through here on the Illinois Central for several days arrived to-day.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA MINES

Are Still Idle—The Cumberland and West Virginia Operators are Getting That Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 28.—This is the day fixed upon by the bituminous coal mine operators in the Clearfield and allied districts of Central Pennsylvania for the resumption of work in their mines. So far as heard from there has not been any resumption; neither has there been any trouble of any sort.

As predicted by men in a position to know, when the operators on last Monday issued their ultimatum of forty cents a ton, the strikers have remained away from the mines, and the commencement of the sixth week of their strike finds them apparently as determined as ever to await the orders of President McBride, of the United Mine Workers, before resuming.

Meanwhile the coal situation, so far as this region is concerned grows more serious every day. Soft coal is extremely scarce, and operators are compelled to pay almost exorbitant prices in order to all their contracts.

The regions that compete directly with the central Pennsylvania bituminous mines are Cumberland in Maryland, the West Virginia fields and the Pocahontas in southwestern Virginia. Information from the Cumberland region is to the effect that men are resuming work every day and the coal is being turned out rapidly.

In the Pocahontas region the mines and the men are being worked to their utmost capacity. The activity of the Pocahontas operators and the gradual resumption in the Cumberland region is a bitter pill for the Pennsylvania operators to swallow. The coal mined by them is brought into direct competition with the Pennsylvania coal, and yet the miners employed by the latter ask for wages at the rate of 50 cents a gross ton, whereas the Cumberland miners work for 40 cents a ton, and the Pocahontas men, mostly negroes, receive only 25 cents a ton.

SHOT BY STRIKERS.

A Watchman at the Moyer Coke Works Attacked by Three Huns.

SCOTTSBURG, PA., May 28.—Three Hungarian strikers succeeded in getting through the lines of the deputies on guard at the Moyer coke works about 11 o'clock last night, for the purpose of doing some damage. They were discovered by George B. Keller, chief watchman, who attempted to arrest them. In the struggle one of the Huns pulled a revolver and shot Keller in the breast, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The Huns then fled and were not recaptured. As they ran Keller raised himself from the ground and fired six shots after them. From the blood along the road it is thought some of the shots took effect.

The cold and rainy weather to-day prevented the strikers from marching, and everything is quiet. The body of an unknown man, supposed to be that of a deputy or workman, was found in Fayette creek yesterday. The body was horribly beaten, the head and face being battered out of semblance to human features, and the clothing was torn and nearly stripped off the body. There was nothing to give a clue to the identity of the man.

COLORADO MINE TROUBLES.

Fair Prospect of the Difference Being Settled by Arbitration.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., May 28.—The Victor miners met to-day and appointed a committee to go to Colorado Springs and confer with the mine owners and labor leaders in regard to arbitration. President John Calderwood and Shepard Mayson form the committee. They will meet the mine owners at Alton. The miners' meeting was large and harmonious and the miners generally are hopeful of reaching a settlement.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., May 28.—The mine owners are discussing in

secret session the proposition to arbitrate with the Cripple Creek miners. Many of them are in favor of continuing the strike, and the result is doubtful. The miners have received telegrams in cipher from Denver, Pueblo, Leadville, Ouray and Coal Creek, and from other points, offering them aid if a battle becomes inevitable. It is said that 1,000 armed men will be sent to the strikers in forty-eight hours notice.

Cheriff Bowers has released Russell, Mason and Todd, the three miners captured at Wilbur, in pursuance of an agreement made yesterday in order to save the lives of Superintendent Sam McDonald, Fireman Charles Robinson miner Jack Goodhue, who were captured by the strikers at the Strong mine after the blowing up of the shaft house. The miners' hatred of McDonald is intense, and they had determined to put him to death and then execute their other prisoners if an exchange of prisoners was not agreed to.

DENVER, COLO., May 28.—Governor Waite is heartily in favor of arbitration as a means of ending the labor war at Cripple Creek, and has wired to President Slocum, of the Colorado college, who has undertaken to induce both sides to agree to arbitration. The governor says the militia will not be permitted to act as guards to mine owners' property. He says the course for the mine owners to pursue is to take action through the courts to secure possession of their mines. He has received no information, he says, that the miners have resisted any process of law properly brought.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

The Demands of Colorado Strikers Deemed Unreasonable by Operator's Committee.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., May 28.—The following has been handed out for publication to-day by the mine owners:

President Slocum, of Colorado college and some other gentlemen interested in a peaceful solution of the difficulties between the Cripple Creek miners' union and mine owners, had a meeting to determine whether or not they would appoint a committee to meet a committee of mine owners to arbitrate the differences.

After the meeting was held, Mr. Calderwood, president of the miners' union, called J. J. Hagerman up on the telephone at 3:30 p. m., May 27, and informed him that the miners' union had appointed a committee to confer with the mine owners and wanted to know when and where a conference could be held. He was asked where he preferred to have it, and said in Cripple Creek. Mr. Hagerman replied that he preferred to divide, to which Calderwood consented. Wanting to know at what hour it could be held, Mr. Hagerman replied: "I think we can go up to-morrow morning and be there about 10 o'clock."

The following conversation then took place over the telephone and was reported by a stenographer on the spot: Mr. Hagerman—How many of your men will be there?

Answer—Two.

Mr. Hagerman—Have you full power to act?

Answer—That will depend on certain things that must be settled before the conference.

Mr. Hagerman—Would whatever is done have to be submitted to the union for confirmation?

Answer—Yes.

Mr. Hagerman—What are your principal conditions?

Answer—The first condition is that all union men must be first employed.

Mr. Hagerman—Must all the men employed be union men?

Answer—Yes, if there are enough to go around.

Mr. Hagerman—That practically means that no non-union men should be employed?

Answer—The men employed must agree to join the union in one month after they commence work.

Mr. Hagerman—If we must agree in advance to accept your propositions, what is the use of having a conference?

Answer—These are the conditions that we insist upon.

Mr. Hagerman—We will never consent to any arrangements which deprive an American citizen from earning his living without joining the union.

Answer—There is no use talking; these are our conditions, and it is that or nothing.

Mr. Eben Smith and Percy Hagerman were present and heard one side of the conversation and the other side as repeated at the time by Mr. Hagerman.

A CONFLICT FEARED

Between Cripple Creek Strikers and the Authorities—The Men Are Arming.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., May 28.—If trouble breaks out again, and it is impossible to see how it can be averted, the result bids fair to be far more terrible than those already witnessed. The armistice declared yesterday was made use of by the sheriffs to increase their forces.

Nearly 400 men have been recruited in Denver, and only await the slightest outbreak to be forwarded to Cripple Creek and be sworn in as deputies. The strikers seem to have taken courage from the action of Governor Waite, and affect to believe that the militia would tend to aid them in carrying out their purposes.

All day strikers have been searching for arms and ammunition in the mining camps, and wherever arms, ammunition or provisions were found they were confiscated and receipts given for them. No one about the camps except strikers are permitted to carry arms, and the strikers, who reign supreme, have issued the order that every able-bodied man found in the camp, when the real contest comes, will be forced to carry arms in their ranks.

The result is that many people are moving away from the camps to the city of Cripple Creek and elsewhere. Town and county officials are utterly unable to do anything in the face of such an overwhelming number of desperate men.

Parties of men who are in sympathy with the mine owners have gone to Midland, where they will meet the deputies and conduct them through the best routes to the strongest points about the scene of trouble.

A Popular Remedy.

The promptness and certainty of its cure have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the most effective remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great deal to say for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction."

TALL TIMBER TALK

The Senate Devotes Eight Hours to That Subject Yesterday

WITHOUT VOTING ON THE MATTER.

Mr. Hale's Amendment Calls for the Restoration of the McKinley Duties.

Mr. Walsh, the New Georgia Senator, Makes His Maiden Speech, in Which He Gives Utterance to Free Trade Sentiments—He Defends the Income Tax Measure and Pleads for the Repeal of the State Bank Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The senate spent eight hours to-day discussing the question of free lumber. Not a vote was taken. The tariff bill places lumber in the rough on the free list. The debate to-day was upon Mr. Hale's proposition to transfer lumber to the dutiable list at the rates fixed in the McKinley law. Senators Frye and Hale, of Maine, and Perkins, of California; Mitchell and Dolph, of Oregon, whose states are most particularly affected in the lumber industry, occupied the major portion of the time in the support of Mr. Hale's amendment. It is probable that the lumber paragraphs will be disposed of to-morrow. Sugar, upon which the hardest fighting in the bill will occur, follows.

Mr. Walsh, the new senator from Georgia, delivered a carefully prepared speech on the general subject of the tariff.

Referring to an assertion of Mr. Hoar in a recent speech that the south was endeavoring to ruin the industries of New England to get even for Appomattox, Mr. Walsh declared that the people of Georgia had no hostility for the people of the industries of New England. He dwelt upon Georgia's extraordinary resources in raw products and manufacturing facilities, and submitted tabulated statements from the comptroller general of Georgia showing the increase in taxable values for the past fifteen years, showing a net increase of \$130,949,291.

"The senators from the South," he said, "are asking this body to simply carry out the pledges made to the people by the Democratic party to reform the tariff, and in connection with the tariff reform bill they champion an amendment to it which provides for a tax upon incomes. The south favors the income tax, not from sectional or partisan motives, but because it is equitable and right. It is believed to be right, not only in the south, but by the people in every section."

"The Wilson bill as amended in the senate is a compromise. It will be construed and accepted by the great majority of American people who elected President Cleveland and placed the Democratic party in power."

In reference to the silver question he said: "While it is desirable to secure the remonetization of silver by international agreement, still, if the opportunity offered, I would not hesitate to vote for free coinage with or without international agreement, believing that the immense resources and productive energies of this country would enable our government to sustain it on a parity with gold, and compel recognition for it from the enlightened governments of Europe."

Mr. Walsh also favored the repeal of the tax on state bank circulation. At 5:45 the senate went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

Dull Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—This being district day in the house, the Bradley bill for the repeal of the ten cent tax on state bank issues was sidetracked temporarily and the few members present gave partial attention to District of Columbia bills.

An interesting event of the day was the reading of a letter from the sons of Louis Kossuth in reply to the letter recently sent by Speaker Crisp under direction of the house. The senate bill to fix the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian reservation in Oregon, was passed, as were sundry house bills. At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

FEDERAL TROOPS

Assisting Civil Officers Only Responsible to Their Military Superiors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The many occasions of late for the employment of federal troops to assist judicial officers in protecting railroad and other properties from organized bodies of lawless men, and the misconception of the real functions of the troops, has caused the issue by General Schofield of instructions to army department commanders to the effect that when troops are so employed they cannot be directed to act under the orders of any civil officer.

The commanding officers of the troops so employed are directly responsible to their military superiors. Any unlawful or unauthorized act on their part would not be excusable on the ground of any order or request received by them from a marshal or any civil officer.

THE BRECKINRIDGE CASE

Comes Up Again—The Bill of Exceptions Refused by Judge Bradley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Judge Bradley this afternoon overruled the motion made by counsel for Col. William C. P. Breckinridge to file a bill of exceptions by virtue of which the suit of Miss Madeline Pollard against him might be carried to a higher court on appeal. This action was taken because of the objection made by counsel for Miss Pollard that Mr. Breckinridge had not complied with the law requiring that the bill of exceptions be furnished them within ten days. Sundays excluded, before the expiration of the time within which the motion to file had been made. The effect of this apparently will prevent an appeal being taken.

AFFAIRS AT BLUEFIELDS.

The Nicaraguan Officials Tax in Guarding The Murderer of an American.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The Navy department to-day received a report by mail from Captain Watson, of the San Francisco, on the course of events at Bluefield up to May 19. In

this report he describes the escape of Agollo, the murderer of the American Wilson, and makes it very clear that the Nicaraguan Commissioner Lacey, who was responsible for his safe keeping, permitted the murderer to do about as he pleased and made but the faintest pretense of keeping him safely imprisoned.

Postmasters Confined.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The following confirmations were announced by the senate to-day:

Postmasters: Pennsylvania—George Weber, at Port Allegany; John Toole, at Minersville; Abraham B. Stillwagon, at Amber; Robert McCann, at Elk Land; Matthew A. Black, at Sheffield. Ohio—A. M. Jones, at Manchester.

Sugar Trust Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The senate committee investigating the alleged influence of the sugar trust upon tariff legislation, has been in secret session to-day considering the subject of compelling witnesses to disclose the source of information. The committee will report to-morrow.

GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY

At Martinsburg—The Democrats are Completely Snowed Under.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 28.—The municipal election held here to-day was a Waterloo for the Democrats. The Republicans carry every ward in the town for mayor, and four out of five for the council. The vote in one, the First ward, is a tie. John B. Wilson is elected mayor over Charles P. Mattie by a majority of 230. The following are elected councilmen: In the Second ward, Anthony Stouffey over A. M. Gilbert; in the Third, Wesley Kaufmann over James C. Frasier; in the Fourth, John Crozier over Martin Fogel; in the Fifth, Ezekiah McDowell over Thomas Kouts.

At the last municipal election the Democrats elected their mayor by seventy-two majority and four out of the five councilmen. The Republicans are jubilant, and are painting the town red.

KELLY'S ARMY

Arrives at St. Louis and is Feasting on the Fat of the Land.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 28.—Kelly's army, 1,700 strong, arrived in St. Louis this evening from Alton, Illinois. The Commonwealers fleet came to anchor off Ferry street, near the city water works and the men went ashore, where they will spend their time in camp until the march, or rather the sail to Washington is again taken up. They were welcomed by the local labor unions and a big crowd of people.

A good supper, provided by the Trades and Labor Union of this city awaited the travelers on their arrival. The Kelly army during its sojourn in St. Louis will have no reason to complain of a lack of food.

Aside from the preparations which the various labor organizations have made Nat Sebastian, a saloonkeeper, has made liberal provisions for their subsistence.

When his announcement to this effect, printed in a morning paper here, reached the commonwealers at Alton, they telegraphed that an immediate start for this city would be made.

Sebastian has provided twelve head of cattle, twelve sheep, a wagon load of vegetables and one thousand loaves of bread. He will entertain "General" Kelly and the two ladies of the party at his home.

PITTSBURGH OPERATORS

Fail to Agree on a Scale—Only One Operator Holds Out.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.—Great interest was manifested in the meeting of the coal operators' committee of fifteen held to-day in this city. After three hours of discussion pro and con the committee decided to report to the full membership that it is impossible to formulate a plan that would receive the support of all.

The failure of to-day's meeting was due to the refusal of President De Armit, of the New York and Cleveland gas coal company, to agree to the same mining price with the other operators. While the majority of the committee favored paying a rate of 65 cents at all mines Mr. DeArmit would pay 55 cents and no more.

Charities and Correction Conference.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 28.—The national conference of charities and correction re-assembled to-day, and after prayer by Bishop Fitzgerald the committee on states presented reports from New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Mrs. Agnes L. D'Arenbail, of Michigan, read a paper upon "An Ideal Home for Discharged Prisoners." The paper was an exhaustive treatment of the subject, and was well received and discussed.

Struck by a Train.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 28.—Fred Hilmes, a machinist molder, was struck at Raccoon bridge, east of here, by a train on the Pan-Handle and instantly killed. He could not get off the bridge and was knocked into the creek by a west-bound freight. He is forty years of age. He resided at No. 130 Nineteenth street, Pittsburgh.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for liver, stomach and kidneys; Ducken's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Logan Drug Company's drug store.

If your eyes tire, water, twich or burn, or your head aches when reading or sewing, consult and have them examined for glasses, free of charge, at 1110 Main street (next to Snook & Co's) by Prof. Shell, the optician.

IN SIX SHARP ROUNDS.

Mahor, the Irish Champion, Defeats Boston's Heavy Weight.

THE COLORED MAN LAID LOW

By a Right Handed Blow on the Jaw. At No Stage of the Proceedings Did Godfrey Hold the Upper Hand—The Winner is Affectionately Embraced by His Brother Sluggers Sullivan and McAuliffe—The Greatest Battle Seen in Boston for Years.

Boston, Mass., May 28.—At the Casino to-night Peter Maher, Ireland's champion, knocked out George Godfrey, Boston's colored heavy-weight, in the sixth round, after the greatest battle seen in Boston for years.

It was a question whether Godfrey was "out" or not, but the fact remains that at no stage of the proceedings did the colored man hold the upper hand. Frank Stevenson, of New York, was referee.

Round 1. Maher led, landing his left and right on Godfrey's stomach. A clinch followed and in the breakaway Maher again put his left on the darkey's face. The round closed in a clinch, both men fighting hard and with honors for Maher.

Round 2. Godfrey tried in-fighting this round, but even at this game Maher seemed to worst him. He succeeded in getting his right in on Maher's wind, but in return received a half dozen full in the face. The darkey made a good rally, but failed to stop Maher's left hand leads. At the close of the round Godfrey was dazed, and bleeding freely from the nose and mouth.

Round 3. Both contestants seemed tired at the call of "time." Maher loomed Godfrey's jaw with his left, but was repaid for his trouble by a hot one on the ribs from Godfrey's right. His success seemed to encourage the colored man, and he made bold enough to play his left three times on Maher's face. They were easy ones and did no damage. Godfrey missed a vicious swing at Maher's jaw by an inch, and the pair sat down.

Round 4. Both sparred for wind, and followed a hot exchange, Maher getting in a couple of good lefts, while the negro placed his right on Maher's ribs to good advantage.

Round 5—Maher was blowing and putting but he still had an eye for Godfrey's right and when the latter swung it for his head, Maher side-stopped him and it grazed his jaw.

Round 6—The men eye-sawed for about a minute and then Maher led viciously with his left but missed. Godfrey stopped back but the Irish lad now commenced to rush matters. Over went the left again. This time it was followed by the right and both landed. Godfrey went down like a shot, but was on his feet a second later. Maher measured the distance carefully, sent over his left as a feeler, and as Godfrey dropped his left to counter him, Maher shot over his right. It struck the negro full on the jaw and the darkey fell prone to the canvas. The ten seconds dragged slowly on, but before their end Godfrey failed to rise. Maher in the meantime was being embraced in turn by Sullivan, McAuliffe and a half dozen lesser lights.

All Escaped But One.

BENHAM, TEXAS, May 28.—The Columbian Hotel at Ladonia, burned to-day, just before dawn. The guests all escaped but with little else than their night robes except C. Lewis. He burned to death in eight and hearing of the frightened spectators.

Movements of Steamships.

HAMBURG, May 28.—Arrived—Bohemia, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 28.—Arrived, British Princess, from Liverpool.

ANTWERP, May 28.—Arrived, Leopanto, from New York.

HAVRE, May 28.—Arrived, La Bretagne, from New York.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Arrived, Saale, from Bremen.

MOBILE, May 28.—Arrived, Parisian, from Montreal.

NAPLES, May 28.—Arrived—Wieland, from New York.